SFChronicle SEP 24 1975

Cop Warned Agencies About Miss Moore

By George Draper and Robert Popp

A San Francisco police inspector said yesterday that he tipped off three federal law enforcement agencies on Saturday that Sara Jane Moore might be another Lynette Fromme.

Inspector Jack O'Shea said he called the Secret Service, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Unit of the Treasury Department after receiving a telephone call from Miss Moore.

"A red light went off in my head during that telephone conversation," O'Shea said.

Official sources in Washington told The Chronicle that the Secret Service concluded, however, that Moore did not fit the psychological profile of potential assassins.

Also, the sources maintained, the Secret Service felt Miss Moore had a reasonable explanation for carrying a gun in view of her FBI connections and that "her role as an FBI informer had been blown."

O'Shea said that Miss Moore, whom he had known since last year when she was active in the Hearst food program, told him three things that triggered his immediate interest.

After some preliminary conversation, he said, she mentioned that she had been carrying a gun.

"She said she was going to see if the system works equally for the left as well as the right and said she was going down to Stanford to test it," O'Shea said.

President Ford was scheduled to appear the following day (Sunday) for the opening of a new law school on the Stanford campus.

Mr. Ford's visit crossed O'Shea's mind as Miss Moore continued.

"I'm going to ask you something that will make you recoil in horror. Can you have me arrested?" O'Shea quoted Miss Moore as saying.

The inspector said he replied that he could have her arrested if she were carrying a concealed weapon.

O'Shea's next move was to

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call the three federal agencies, warn them and provide them with a description of Miss Moore and the license number of her car.

The information was obviously received because at 11 a.m., Sunday, there was a joint meeting on the Stanford campus of representatives of the Secret Service, the Stanford police and the Santa Clara county sheriff's office.

Captain Walter Kroner of the Stanford police said "Miss Moore's name was divulged at that time."

About an hour later, it was learned, a special radio network for the Ford security team on the Stanford campus broadcast a "B.O.L." or Be On the Lookout alert for the possibility that Miss Moore might appear.

The broadcast included a description of Miss Moore and a description of her late model Toyota.

Late Sunday morning, Inspector O'Shea was still troubled by what Miss Moore had told him on the telephone the previous day.

On his own initiative, therefore, he called Mission police station and asked that officers there go to Miss Moore's home at 565 Guerrero street and "check her out for a possible concealed weapon."

Police waited outside the home and when Miss Moore drove up about 2:30 p.m. they asked to inspect her purse. In it they found an unloaded .44 revolver and 13 rounds of ammunition.

She was taken to Mission station, cited for possession of a concealed weapon and released about 4 p.m. The President arrived at the Stanford campus minutes after 4 p.m.

While Miss Moore was being processed at Mission station, San Francisco Police Lieutenant Raymond White called the Secret Service.

According to Chief of Inspectors Charles Barca the Secret Service was asked whether it wanted a hold placed on Miss Moore.

"They said it didn't be necessary, that they'd go talk to her," Barca said.

President Ford left the Stanford campus at 4:45 p.m., about 40 minutes after Miss Moore was released from Mission station.

Captain Barca said the Secret Service finally went to Miss Moore's home late Sunday night and took her down to their offices in the Federal Building at 450 Golden Gate avenue.

Inspector O'Shea received a call from the Secret Service a few minutes later andMiss Moore was put on the phone.

"I guess I'm in a fine kettle of fish," the inspector quoted her as saying.

O'Shea said he told the woman to "tell them what you told me and you'll be all right."

After that, O'Shea said, the Secret Service called him back and asked for more information about Miss Moore.

"I just told them again what I knew about her," O'Shea said.

Secret Service spokesman Kenneth Lynch in Washington was asked why the Secret Service did not either hold Miss Moore or keep a close eye on her.

"As a result of the interview (Sunday night)," he said, "the Secret Service assessed that she was not of sufficient protection interest to warrant surveillance during the President's visit."

Official sources in Washington told The Chronicle that Miss Moore was asked by the Secret Service about the statements she had made to Inspector O'Shea.

Miss Moore, accrding to these sources, denied she had ever made such statements to the inspector.

Secret Service agents, the sources said, interviewed between eight and 12 possible suspects in the Bay Area prior to the President's visit.

It was learned, however, that Secret Service supervisors who had access to the interview notes taken by agents felt that "even in retrospect" it would not have been possible to pick out Miss Moore as being particularly threatening.

The Washington sources said there are 270 people around the country possibly four in the Bay Area, who are considered to be particularly high risks so far as the President is concerned.

When the President goes to a place where one of these people lives, the source said, that person is kept under surveillance.

The official source said that Secret Service agents are trained to recognize a psychological profile of would-be assassins but that Miss Moore did not fit the profile.

A consultant firm has been developing a psychiatric assassin profile during the past year for the U.S. Treasury Department, according to the source.

Work on this project, it was learned, has been speeded up as a result of the twoallegedassassination attempts against the President in Northern California in the past three weeks.